

Lincoln County News

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SIX AND A HALF MILLION BALES

Cotton Crop Condition Only 42.3 Per Cent Sept. 25.—Far Lowest on Record.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Cotton production this year was forecast today at 6,537,000 equivalent 500 pounds bales, by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the condition of the crop September 25 which was 42.2 per cent of a normal, indicating a yield of 118.0 pounds per acre.

The growing season this year has been the most disastrous on record, the crop showing the loss of 1,666,000 bales in prospective production during the months of August and September. The end of August found the crop in the worst condition ever recorded while the end of September as disclosed in today's report shows unfavorable weather during the month rendered the condition worse than at the end of August. Record extremes of heat and dryness have forced unprecedented maturity of the crop and deficiency of fertilizer has shortened the fiber and lessened the yield.

Today's condition report shows the crop to be 12.2 points below the worst previous record. Over most of the belt there will be but little middle crop and practically no top cotton.

The swarming plague of boll weevils was advanced almost to the limits of the belt, being through the lower third of North Carolina into 11 counties of Tennessee and over most of Arkansas and Oklahoma. Practically everywhere the weevil is in such numbers and doing such damage as has not been experienced since the period of its initial invasion.

The army and other worms have been present in damaging numbers in most of the territory from the Mississippi westward, stripping the leaves from the plants over large areas.

Comment is general that the crop may be picked out by early November in much of the central and eastern territory if the favorable picking weather continues.

The fair and dry September has permitted uninterrupted picking and with labor plentiful and relatively cheap a larger proportion of the crop has probably been picked out than ever before.

POWER RATE CASES GO TO CLEVELAND COURT

Appeals From Finding of Corporation Commission By The Mills and Southern Power Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 3.—Cleveland county will try out the Southern Power and cotton mill companies' appeals from the corporation commission's findings in July if the commission's choice of battleground is accepted by the litigants.

The 1,527 pages of typewritten record, including the entire testimony taken at the April hearing and later swollen by additional briefs, was certified down today by the commission. Both sides appealed. The Southern hydro-electric rates and the textile interests, holding contracts of the company, resisted. The general assembly donated in the house, by a margin of one vote, the act to enforce the carrying out of contracts, and when the corporation commission finally handed down the opinion the increase in power rates was sufficiently high above the contract figures to make the mill interests appeal. There are 30 or more corporations interested. The commission has only recommendatory powers, as this is an appeal from its findings. The cotton mills challenged the jurisdiction of the corporation commission, the mills contending that the Southern Power was doing interstate business. Judge Thad Bryson is riding the Cleveland circuit this fall.

TAFT TAKES OATH AS CHIEF JUSTICE

Washington, Oct. 3.—Administration of the judicial oath to William Howard Taft, the new chief justice of the United States marked the reconvening today of the Supreme Court for the regular fall term.

The oath was administered to Mr. Taft, who thereby became the first Chief Justice to have previously occupied the highest executive office in the nation, by the senior associate justice, Joseph McKenna, the oath taken today by Mr. Taft supplemented the constitutional oath administered July 11 soon after the appointment of the former president by President Harding.

Germany has approved the Lodge peace treaty. But that was to be expected. Germany was always strong for substitutes.—News and Observer.

POTATO STORAGE HOUSES

Some time ago a bunch of forward looking citizens of Crouse section formed a company and built a potato house, where sweet potatoes will be cured and sold off gradually, and to advantage at better prices than if put on the market all at one time. This is cooperative marketing, and it seems to be growing. We notice that the 25 hundred bushel sweet potato storage houses which is being built at Bolling Springs is nearing completion and will be ready in a few days for storing this year's crop of potatoes. Twenty men in this community joined together to build this house and will hire a competent man to look after curing potatoes and keeping of the house.

The house is up-to-date in every way and is being built according to the government plans and instructions.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON SEES AN EXCITING DAY

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—Gains of a quarter of a cent-a pound on contracts for delivery this year were retained by cotton in New Orleans market at the close today, after one of the most exciting days in the history of the local exchange.

The outside public looked upon the government crop condition report, and the report of ginnings as bullish and a certain foreshadowing of a cotton famine before the year is out.

The public buying supported the market and gave it a good rally after it had dipped approximately two cents a pound immediately after the reading of the crop report, which did not show a heavy deterioration as had been expected.

Spot cotton prices here were quoted unchanged with middling at 20.50 cents. December contracts at the close brought 20 1/2 cents, after having risen to 21 7/8 cents, and having dipped to 19.95 cents.

MORE FEMALES THAN MALES

Interesting Census Figures for State Show More Females than Males.

North Carolina population statistics for 1920, as reported by the Department of Commerce, bureau of the census, contain interesting information, but are read, perhaps, by only very few people. Below we give briefly some of the more interesting ones: Total population 2,559,123—1,279,062 male and 1,280,061 female, of 99.9 males to 100 female. This population is made up of 1,783,779 white, 763,407 negro, 11,824 Indian, 88 Chinese, 25 Japanese and 1 Hindoo. There are 899,031 white males, and 884,748 white females; 373,995 negro males and 389,442 negro females; 5,972 Indian males and 5852 Indian females; 75 Chinese males and 13 Chinese females; 18 Japanese males and 6 Japanese females, and the one Hindu is a male.

The total 490,370 urban population is composed of 235,091 white, 155,165 negro, and 114 Indian, Chinese and Japanese. The total 2,068,752 rural population is composed of 1,448,688 white, 608,242 negro; 11,823 Indian, Chinese, Japanese and all others. In the State there are 496,697 male, and 495,891 female from 5 to 20 years inclusive, and of these there are 308,640 male and 312,446 female attending school.

The total illiterate, 10 years and over, is 241,301—125,502 males and 115,801 females. The percentage of illiteracy is 13.7 for the male and 12.5 for the female. The percentage of illiteracy of the urban population is 8.8 for the male and 9.8 for the female and for the rural population the illiterate percentage is 14.9 for the male and 13.3 for the female.

There are 433,875 white male and 429,180 white female, 167,240 negro male and 175,516 negro female, 2,489 Indian male, and 2,341 Indian female, 65 Chinese male and 5 Chinese female, 16 Japanese male and 2 Japanese female in the State 21 years of age and over.

Hickory, Oct. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Tolbert of Longview, a Hickory suburb, are in a local hospital with serious injuries sustained when west-bound Southern passenger train No. 21 struck their automobile near their home late Sunday afternoon, wrecking the car and causing injuries which physicians say may prove fatal in one or both cases. First aid was administered to the couple at the scene of the accident, but their condition was so bad that they had to be removed to the hospital. They were going the same direction as the train when Mr. Tolbert's automobile was struck.

You can judge a man by the way he handles a book agent. Talk is so cheap that you can now buy a phonograph for \$5.

SIX WOMEN IN JURY

BOX IN HIGHTOWER CASE

Redwood City, Cal., Oct. 3.—Eleven prospective jurors tentatively accepted by state defense, were in the box when court adjourned tonight at the end of the first day of the trial of William A. Hightower on charges of murdering Father Patrick E. Heslin, Catholic priest of Colma. The state had exercised four of its 10 peremptory challenges and the defense three of its 20.

Six of those in the jury box were women, and at almost all times today women were in the majority in the tentative jury.

The defense inquired rigorously into the social and religious beliefs of veniremen, asking each whether the fact that the slain man was a priest would effect his decision. It is expected the jury will be completed tomorrow.

ALARM CLOCK GOES OFF SCARES A BURGLAR AWAY

Fayetteville, Oct. 2.—A warning to Fayetteville householders not to leave their homes unguarded against burglars has been issued by Chief of Police J. A. McLeod following a series of petty burglaries in this city. Chief McLeod declares that there is no cause for alarm but cautions citizens about leaving their doors unlocked while members of the household are away from home, entrance having been effected in this manner in several instances.

The most serious incident in connection with the robberies occurred early yesterday morning when Miss Helen Tillinghast awoke to find a man walking around her room. She was too frightened to scream until an alarm clock went off and the burglar leaped through a window. Miss Tillinghast's brother, Norwood Tillinghast, who had set the clock to wake him at 4 o'clock for a fox hunt, fired at the man, but apparently failed to hit him.

HAND SEVERED BY SAW SEWED BACK TO WRIST

Asheville, Oct. 3.—Restoring to partial use of the left hand after it had been almost completely severed from the arm, about one-half of an inch below the wrist, is the result of a remarkable operation that has been performed by Dr. G. D. Gardner, a local physician, on Henley Grover Brignon, of Hominy. This is believed to be one of the few, if not the first, feat of his kind ever performed in surgery. The hand was cut off by an edger saw at a lumber company near Hominy, and the injured man was brought immediately to the Mission hospital, where the operation was performed by Dr. Gardner. The arteries, veins and nerves had been completely severed from the arm, a strip of skin three quarters of an inch in width being the only connection between the two.

Two operations were necessary, according to the hospital records, the first requiring about 25 minutes and the second 20 minutes. The two bones, ulna and radius, were wired together and sewed together, four arteries joined and tendons joined.

The ring finger is missing, the injury being so great that it was necessary to amputate. An examination of the hand gives the impression that it is slightly deformed. No deadness about the hand is felt, however. Mr. Brignon remained at the hospital about six weeks, and was able to return to work eight months later, although not in the same capacity.

SENATOR SMOOT TAX PLAN

The Utah Senator Would Repeal the 57 Varieties of Obnoxious and Discriminatory Forms of Taxes and Substitute a Manufacturer's Sales Tax of 3 per Cent

Washington, Sept. 30.—Manufacturers' sales tax of 3 per cent was formally proposed to the Senate today by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah. The Senator explained that this would be in substitution for "all of the various war taxes, transportation, telegraph and insurance taxes, the tax on soft drinks ice cream and cosmetics, admissions and dues, and all of the other '57 varieties' of obnoxious, discriminatory forms of taxation which would be repealed on next January first under a series of amendments to the revenue revision bill offered by the Senate."

Repeal of the excess profits tax as of last January first instead of on next January first as planned by both the House and Senate finance committee also was proposed by Senator Smoot. Under his amendment the corporation income tax would remain at 10 per cent but there would be no change in the present tobacco, liquor, and inheritance taxes.

One of the greatest needs of the present day is that of teaching thrift to the rising generation. There are too many people who don't know that money has a value.

HOW PRESENT MARKETING METHODS LOWER COTTON

"The selling or dumping of cotton by individual growers, under present conditions, is one of the greatest conceivable 'bear' forces on the cotton market. It is one of the strongest possible forces for breaking prices every fall on every pound of cotton we sell."

So writes Clarence Poe, a member of the organization Committee of the N. C. Cotton Growers Co-Operative Association. In further developing his idea he says: "Suppose a farmer has good middling cotton that is really worth at the time it is offered 21 cent a pound. Suppose a buyer says to him, 'I will give you 17 cents for your cotton.' Suppose the farmer finally gets 19 cents. Then when another farmer comes along with good middling, Mr. Buyer says, 'Well I have just bought a bale as good as yours for 19 cents' or 'We are paying 19 cents for this grade today.' The result is that the second farmer is likely to take 19 cents also. And so on with other farmers who come to the market. And the same depression in prices is forced by all other buyers of the less scrupulous sort. (Of course, there are many buyers who want only a fair profit, but the farmer cannot discriminate.)

"Now, what happens further? The average price paid for cotton on that market that day is reported. Then the average for all grades is seen to be considerably lower than standard market prices. Consequently, word goes out that 'Farmers are letting cotton go at such and such a price. The average price for cotton 'basis' middling' in each market is reported and the cumulative result is highly important. For New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool betting is simply betting on the price at which the farmer will turn loose his cotton, and when he is known to turn it loose at less than the standard figure, all prices drop accordingly.

"In other words, the cotton marketing business today is dominated by buyers, and it is to the average buyer's interest to get cotton as cheaply as he can. In actual practice, therefore, a very great proportion of our cotton buyers become 'bear' influences, beating down prices in the ways just suggested.

"On the other hand, the strong, capable, highly efficient selling agencies for cooperative marketing associations, would become one of the most powerful 'bull' influences—and influence for maintaining and boosting cotton prices. It will be to the interest of these cooperative marketing representatives to see that cotton sells not as low as possible but as high as possible—for they will be hired by the farmers, and responsible for farmer, and the higher the prices they get for the farmer, the more certain will they be of continued employment and good salaries.

"At the risk of a little repetition, let's sum up the whole matter this way:

"Under the present system, the main voice in naming cotton prices is that of the cotton buyers. They are the keenest, best informed best financed, and most resourceful group in the cotton marketing game. And it is to the interest of the average buyer to get cotton as cheaply as he can. Consequently he becomes naturally and inevitably a 'bear' influence on cotton in the way just illustrated—and cotton prices suffer accordingly.

"Under the cooperative marketing system, on the other hand, an equally conspicuous factor in the markets will be the selling agents employed by the farmers cooperative selling associations—selling agents who will be just as keen, just as well informed, just as resourceful, and just as well financed as cotton buyers are now, as high as they can, and by knowing the full market price for every pound of every grade that is offered, the cooperative marketing association will become the most powerful permanent 'bull' influence the cotton market has ever known the most powerful agency for holding up prices and preventing their depression up unwise and ignorant selling.

"In short, the present system of selling cotton is a 'bear' system that undoubtedly forces down cotton prices below their proper level every year that comes. The cooperative marketing system will be a 'bull' system that will prevent the selling of cotton below its real worth, and thereby become a factor to hold up or boost prices every season that comes.

"Which system should farmers choose?"

The University of N. C. which begins classes today at Chapel Hill reports a record breaking attendance, around 1800 being expected this year. Welcome rains added to the water supply.

A baby is about the only thing on which everybody agrees.

REPUBLICANS APPREHENSIVE OVER LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(By David F. St. Clair.)

Washington October 4.—The Republicans in the senate have begun a drive to rush through what Senator Simmons characterizes as the "most iniquitous and unjust" revenue bill ever introduced into that body. At the same time they are hurrying to a vote the shameful separate treaty with Germany. If the wheels do not turn fast enough to put these two measures and the anti-beer bill over by November 10 they threaten to put the screw on discussion by adopting a cloture rule by a majority vote.

The plan of the Harding administration is to recess to the above date so as to have the field clear for the so called arms limitation conference on the following day. The White House is much afraid that if the congress is in session during the latter weeks of November it will tackle the question of the refunding of the foreign debt and embarrass our foreign guests. More important than the meeting of the arms limitation conference is the desire to rush the in defensible revenue bill through before the American people have had an opportunity to learn of its monstrous discriminations in favor of the corporations and the multi-millionaires and its sweeping injustice to the middle masses and the poor. Congress was called into extra session of April 11 to pass a new revenue bill and a new tariff bill and the plan of the Republicans has been from the outset to kill time until a short time before they were ready to adjourn then press through under majority cloture rule or the threat of invoking such rule in the senate legislation outrageously favoring the corporate interests and the rich. But the tariff bill badly miscarried for the Republicans could not grasp its effects and they thus became hopelessly divided. That bill is in suspended animation and it likely to remain so for some time. But something must be got out of the revenue bill or Republicans and hopes will go aglimmering.

Senator Simmons in speaking of the other day of Kitchin's absence from the house during this session on account of illness, said it had been "irreparable."

Kitchin's breakdown at this juncture has greatly increased burden of Simmons in the senate. The two men had collaborated and were more responsible than any other two men in congress for the best features of the revenue law in existence. More than any other two men are they the legislative fathers of the excess profit tax, which the big corporations are now fighting to sweep from the statute books. Simmons is left to defend the work of the two to expose the tax conspiracy of the Republicans led by that arch incarnation of the corporations, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. Not since the days of Aldrich has any one man in the senate so completely embodied the spirit of the exploiters of American capital.

Above all others the task had devolved upon the senator from North Carolina not only to expose the extremely technical conspiracy of the Republicans and the corporations to relieve the latter of their just share of taxation but to offer instead a just and constructive program of taxation for his own party. He has done this in one of the ablest and most impassioned speeches delivered in the senate in many a day. The senator has been greatly aided in his task by the serious division in the Republican ranks over tax legislation.

If the excess profit tax must be abandoned Senator Simmons would substitute therefor a graduated income tax on corporations ranging from 12 and 1-2 to 25 percent. Restoration of the income surtax to 62 percent on incomes above \$500,000. Repeal of the transportation taxes on freight, passenger and pullman accommodations. Retention of the corporation capital stock tax. Repeal of the \$2,000 exemption allowed corporation. That individual exemptions be confined to incomes below \$20,000.

Republican Position Precarious.

Senator Smoot of Utah, the ranking Republican on the finance committee, has stepped into the arena with an entirely new tax bill, known as the sale's bill, to save his party

BREAD CROP TO BE VERY LARGE

Promise of Harvest Improved by Heat—Fruits Suffer

Washington, Oct. 3.—Phenomenal heat accumulation which has marked weather conditions all over the northern hemisphere this year has produced equally remarkable and erratic outputs of agricultural crops, according to summaries of American and foreign production compiled for and by the agricultural department.

The world's bread crops, curiously enough, came to abundant fruition in spite of drought and heat which persisted all during the growing season. The world in 1921, up to September 30, it was indicated, would have a total wheat crop 157,000,000 bushels greater than in 1920.

By another freak, fruit crops, almost in a worldwide sense, met havoc from cold in a season which has set new records everywhere for solar heat. This paradox was occasioned by the fact that last February the sun got at its work of bringing spring weeks in advance of normal, and trees and shrubs responded by budding out, and finally coming into flower and bloom by March in nearly all areas where fruit is grown. Frosts could not be averted on all the nights, however, and this year the United States will produce about 109,000,000 bushels of apples, against 244,000,000 bushels in 1920. Only the orchards of the Pacific coast, northern New York escaped.

Cotton, however, suffered greatly, and the agricultural department experts assign the weather as perhaps the principal cause for a 50 per cent reduction in output.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES SHOW LITTLE DECLINE

Washington, Octa. 3.—Retail food prices in ten cities showed a tendency to decrease during September, according to a report made today by the labor department. In the cities where figures were obtained September 15 only one, Richmond, Va., had an increase over August prices and this amounted to only 2 per cent.

Retail food prices are still much above those of 1913, however the bureau stated, fixing those in Washington at 65 per cent, New York 57 per cent, and Chicago 55 per cent above the pre-war level.

New York, Oct. 3.—A prize of \$100,000 for the discovery of a medicinal remedy to relieve cancer has been offered by an anonymous donor through the Cosmopolitan Cancer Research society of Brooklyn, it was announced today.

from probable defeat at the polls next year on tax legislation. The fact that this revolutionary tax measure is being considered at all by some groups of Republicans at this time shows how uncertain and precarious is the Republican program. If the senate should adopt the Smoot bill, the whole battle on taxation would be revived in the house and the country would get no taxation this year. For that reason the White House and the Old Guard Republicans are not in favor of the Smoot bill.

The cloture rule if adopted in the senate would be a double edged sword. With in force the minority party with the aid of certain group spirit Republicans could drive the minority party to execute a minority program. Cloture will get business done but with it Senator Simmons and the Democrats under present conditions in the senate would be just as likely to get as many of the features of their tax scheme enacted into legislation as Senator Penrose and the Old Guard.

There never was a more precarious situation for a party that has come into power with overwhelming majorities in both house of congress. The Republicans in the senate are simply not able to call their soul their own. Senator Lodge, the titular Republican leader is said to spend most of his time wetting his finger to learn which way the wind is blowing. The senator has become a master weather cock at least so far as changing his own course.

But the Democrats, it is believed, would show more results if led by Simmons or even by the aggressive Pat Harrison instead of by the "safe and sane" Underwood. There never was a more golden opportunity offered a minority leadership in congress than at this moment. Democrats here say Underwood is too tame for the occasion and they find some hope that his absence at the arms conference will take the locks off the lips of some other senators. Finis Garrett and John N. Garner in the house are rattled as tin soldiers by the side of Claude Kitchin whose equal in debate has not been here since Tom Reed departed.

SHORT ITEMS

A Danville dispatch says the economic law of supply and demand has accomplished what that sponsored by Mr Volstead failed to do, according to reports from the hill section of Carroll and Patrick counties. With the price of "moonshine" down to \$2 per gallon, as compared with \$15 a few months ago, many operators have put aside their stills and have taken a new interest in the crops of bright leaf and sorgum, it is said.

Greensboro College for Women and the Methodist Orphanage at Winston-Salem will get the bulk of the estate of W. C. Tucker, a well known citizen of Guilford county who died recently. The number of men of means who are willing the most of their property to institutions of benevolent purposes is growing.

Danville, Va., Oct. 2.—Frank Bowman, a negro who recently ran over and killed L. D. Mills, Jr., a young child near South Boston, has been found guilty of involuntary homicide, fined \$500 and sentenced to serve six months in jail. A jury in the Halifax Circuit court also ordered Charles Faulkner, a negro charged with a serious offense, to be publicly whipped.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Two persons are known to have lost their lives in a fire which early today partially destroyed the National hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, a few blocks from the capitol. The dead are George Mason, 40, Charlottesville, Va., an employee of the shipping board, and Miss Catherine Dean, 25 a telephone operator at the hotel.

More than 300 guests were asleep in the building when the fire broke out. A number jumped to safety, half a dozen persons sustained injuries.

The hotel was one of the oldest in the city. Henry Clay died there, and Abraham Lincoln frequently dined there.

Durham, Oct. 3.—Trial of the civil action started by Mrs. James Ray, of Alamance county, against the officers and members of the Durham Machine Gun Company, (as individuals), in an effort to recover damages for the death of her husband, killed in a gun battle between the militiamen and a masked mob will be removed from Alamance county. Judge Daniels, before whom the petition for removal was urged by attorneys last week, so announced today.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Congressman Doughton expressed himself this afternoon as being highly in favor of the proposition of the unemployment conference that the appropriation in the Federal aid to good roads be made \$150,000,000 in place of \$75,000,000 in the Senate amendment to the \$100,000,000 in the House bill. Mr. Doughton says that they cannot make the figure too high to please him. The view of the conference is that the larger appropriation will aid in putting to work many of the jobless who want jobs to go to work.

Clinton, Oct. 3.—Bertie may boast of its yellow Jessamine blooms and Wake of its apple blossoms, but old Sampson begs to step to the front with cherry blossoms in October, which is surely something new under the sun. C. J. Lewis, who owns a farm in the upper edge of the county, reports cherry blossoms and is even thinking of having more cherries before Christmas.

Newton, Oct. 2.—Miss Marion Hallingsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hollingsworth, was married last night at the home of J. Louis Schrum, to Capt. Andrew Warlick, a veteran of the World War. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. T. Howell, pastor of the First Baptist church, in the presence of friends and relatives of the Contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Warlick left immediately after the ceremony for Charlotte by automobile, where they are enroute for a bridal tour north. Upon their return they will make their home at Newton.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Counting of the strike ballots of 259,000 members of four railroad unions will begin here tomorrow with the possibility of a general strike by more than 800,000 railway men in protest against the 13 per cent wage reduction recently ordered by the railroad labor board, depending somewhat on the result of the tabulation of these votes.

The Arbuckle trial was not only a trial of Arbuckle but a trial of present day morals said Judge Lazarus. And he was right. The Arbuckle crime was the result of an incident of loose social habits which was not confined to Californians or to moving picture circles by any means. Perhaps these habits are extreme with movie folks but everywhere there is a tendency in that direction which needs to be sharply curbed.—News and Observer.